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# PERCEPTIONS OF PREPAREDNESS AND SUCCESS INFORM UNDERGRADUATES' FEELINGS OF BELONGING

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Anant, 1967; Langevin, 1999; St-Amand, Girard, & Smith, 2017

## EFFECTS OF BELONGING

**Academic  
Belonging**

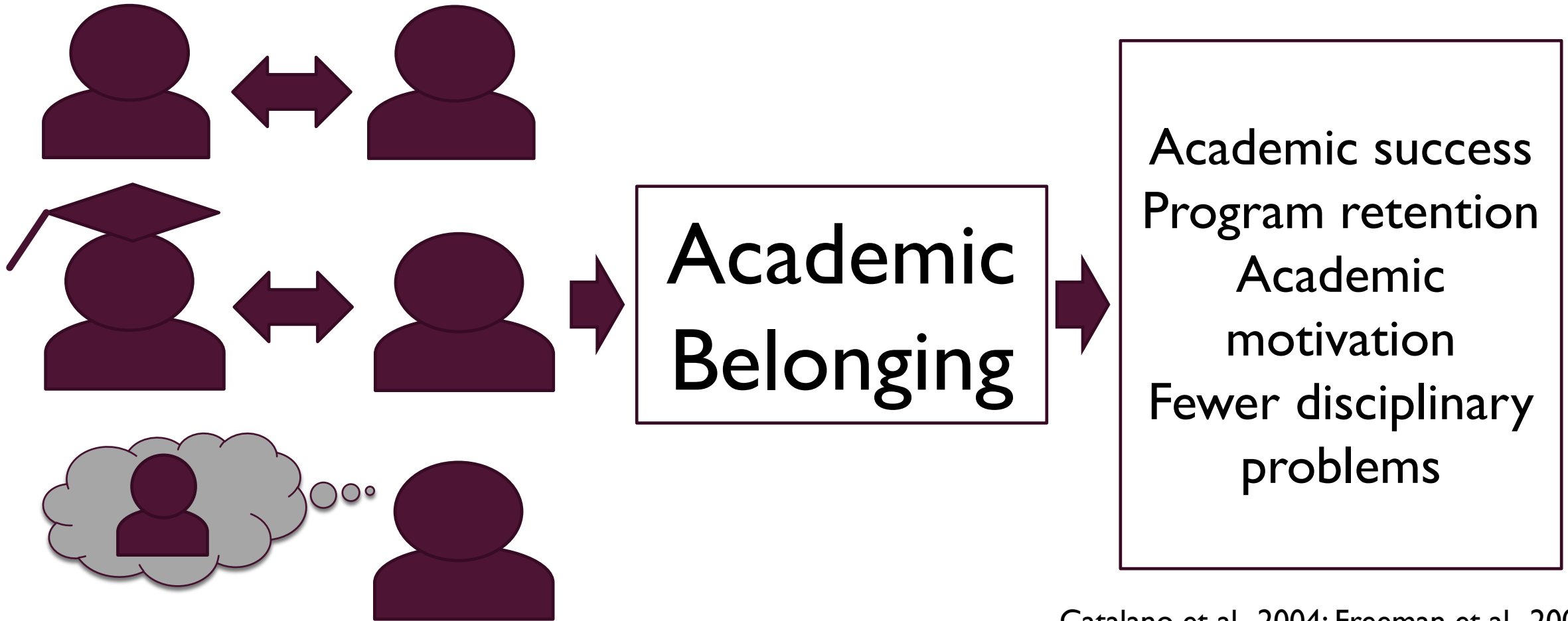


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graph LR; A[Academic Belonging] --> B[Academic success  
Program retention  
Academic motivation  
Fewer disciplinary problems]
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Academic success  
Program retention  
Academic  
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Catalano et al., 2004; Freeman et al., 2007;  
Goodenow, 1993; Johnson et al., 2007

# SOURCES OF BELONGING



Catalano et al., 2004; Freeman et al., 2007;  
Goodenow, 1993; Johnson et al., 2007

## STUDY GOAL

- RQ1: Which factors in challenging college classes influence students' feelings of belonging?
- RQ2: Do the factors associated with positive belonging differ from those associated with negative belonging?

# PARTICIPANTS

- Participants recruited through local identity-based affinity groups for students
  - All participants within two years of graduation, compensated for their time
  - 25 students recruited; some provided demographic information
- Sessions conducted as focus groups on Zoom
  - Eight focus groups held over four weeks, each lasted about 1 hour
  - Focus groups included pre-scripted questions focused on overcoming challenges with math learning
  - “How did [the challenges you’ve had learning math] affect your sense of belonging in math classes, school, or organizations?”

# METHOD

- Deductive codes to capture experiences, resources used, identity and belonging, and persistence
  - Added emergent inductive codes when necessary
  - Interrater reliability over 80%, reconciled to 100% after discussing differences
- For segments with belonging code, we added analytic memos describing key ideas discussed

## THEMES: FACTORS INFLUENCING BELONGING

- RQ I: Which factors in challenging college classes influence students' feelings of belonging?



## EXAMPLE THEME: PREPAREDNESS

- ONLY occurred when discussing negative feelings of belonging
- Three main experiences
  - High school did not prepare them for college
  - Introductory college courses did not prepare them for more advanced courses
  - Teachers did not help students who were underprepared

## RESULTS: PREPAREDNESS

- High school example (Julio: Latino, male):
- “It was more apparent to me in college being like, okay, **I see some difference in preparation.** I feel like I’m missing something.”

## RESULTS: PREPAREDNESS

- Introductory course example (Joe, no demographic info):
- “In [higher math courses], prerequisites really don’t prepare you much...initially you always feel like **you probably weren’t meant for this class**, it’s kind of too hard.”

## RESULTS: PREPAREDNESS

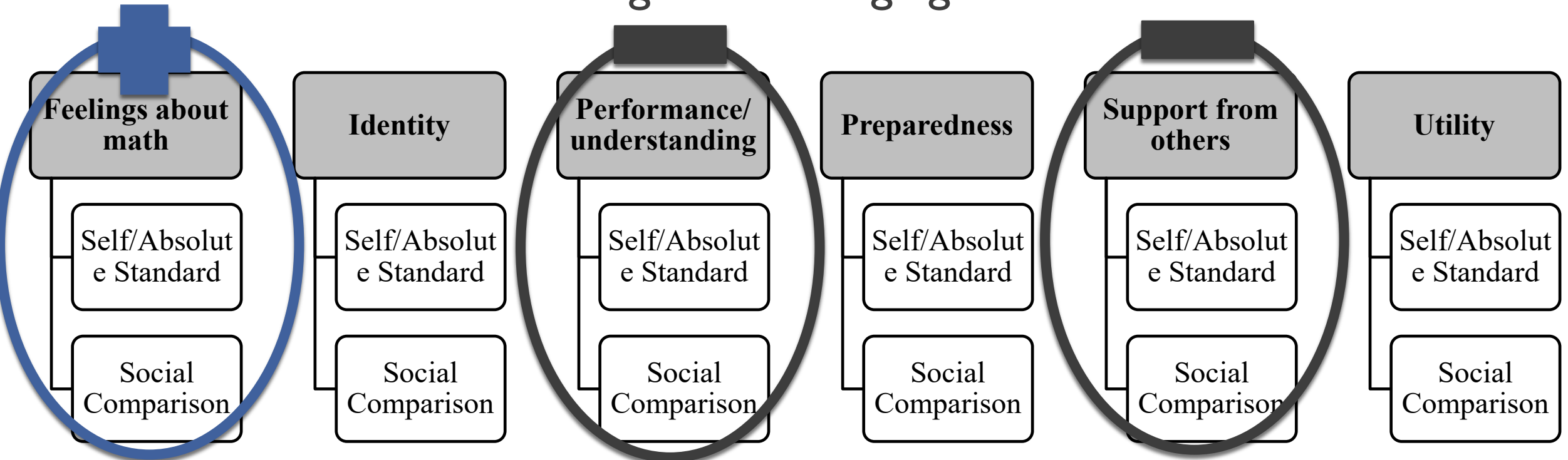
- Teacher help example (Drew, no demographic info):
- [After seeking help, Drew said professor responded]: “I don’t think I have the ability to teach you what **you should already know by now.**”
- Soon after, Drew dropped the course out of discouragement from being so far behind.

## RESULTS: PREPAREDNESS

- Self-absolute standard:
  - “It was more apparent to me in college being like, okay, I see some difference in preparation. **I feel like I’m missing something.**” (Julio: Latino, male)
- Social comparison standard:
  - “I think that insecurity of **not having as strong of a foundation as these other students**... so, like, even if I thought I was right, I would just kind of be like, ‘Oh, I’m not sure, I could be totally off-base.’” (Asa: Middle Eastern, female)

# THEMES: FACTORS INFLUENCING BELONGING

- RQ2: Do the factors associated with positive belonging differ from those associated with negative belonging?



## POSITIVE: FEELINGS ABOUT MATH

- I would say that **I'm a math person because I enjoy it.** And I think it's really fun. And I just really like learning it. But I don't think I'm very naturally good at it. (Maria: Latina, female)

## NEGATIVE: PERFORMANCE/UNDERSTANDING

- For me, **whenever I struggle with classes like that it makes me feel like I'm dumb**, basically. It makes me think that oh, **maybe I don't belong at an institution...** I get in my own head and I'm like, am I good enough for this school? Am I smart enough? (Crystal, no demographic info)



## NEGATIVE: SUPPORT (FROM FAMILY)

- What was actually most challenging for me as a child was knowing that **I couldn't depend on my parents the same ways that my peers could** in that situation... It makes you feel very isolated as a child. (Robin:Asian, female)

## NEGATIVE: SUPPORT (FROM TEACHERS)

- My pre-calc teacher was also my calc teacher. But he kind of discouraged me from taking AP Calc. And **it made me feel like I wasn't good enough** to take AP Calc... **I was afraid to ask for help because I knew he didn't want me in the class anyways.**  
(Leslie: Asian, female)

## DISCUSSION: PERCEPTIONS OF COMPETENCE MATTER

- Perceptions of competence, support matter
  - *Particularly* for creating negative feelings of belonging when they're missing
- Positive feelings about math can bolster belonging
  - Even when facing difficulty